PETROLEUM.

PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAN SHOWS THAT THIS IS THE BOST VALUABLE

and of perfect title. It has, so I said, about sand seres in it of the finest land, watered by en miles. As a ranche, it is a spleudid estate; BUT ITS VALUE IS ITS ALMOST FABULOUS WEALTE IN THE EST OF OIL"

nd presents more complete details of the property was purchased and paid for.

in value, the last year, to more than \$25,000,000

Seasor of General and Applied Chemistry in Yale College, ornia Petroleum Company.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 1, 1864. LEUM WELLS, OR NATURAL OUTCROPS BOCK OIL ON THE OJAI BANCHE.

ge return of oil. Over this area there are severa, or points of tarry outflow; but we consider the whole as one great oil spring. The present contents of the spring are

description of the great apring marked on the map papublished report of Prof. Silliman), it is stated description as a produced from the former over-this apring is probably one yard thick over one mile expensely stating, however, that the thickness (od) of the especialism on jectural, we have not accustomed to contemplate the snorwedness resulting from the combination of a few

We may calculate that this deposit will yield 2,830,000 lons, feach ton yield fifty gallons of oil, the product of this large unnitiy of asphalium, turned into oil, would be 144,800,000 allons of oil, and an amount of coke which will correspond at least one-third of the original weight of the asphalium. If an affort is made to estimate the money value of this croduct, calling the coke nothing, B will be found to reach a

STIMATE OF THE QUANTITY AND VALUE OF QIL GIVEN OUT FROM A CERTAIN NUMBER OF ARTESIAN BORINGS.

The product of an artesian well, bored in an old district, is, focurse, slways a matter of unsertainty; but it is well sown that in formayivanis and Opto there are many wells sown that in formayivanis and Opto there are many wells sown barrels of old sainty buttered to five hundred (and even barrels of old sainty buttered to five hundred to five hundred to five hundred to five his type are successful in obtaining ten client of the sainty and the sainty attention of the sainty atten

atural however and the property of the property of the first particular of the property of the first property of the property

CAPITAL STOCK

160,000 SHARES-PAR VALUE \$100. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE 60 PER SHARB.

METERTH OF THE CAPITAL STOCK HAS BEEN RESERVED POP WORKING CAPITAL

Prospectus, contesting full report of Prof. Benjamin Sime on, and other information with regard to the value of the opicity, with it description map or the same, will be sent to yadden on application to the

President, AUGUSTUS C. RICHARDS, or Topasurer pro tem., JOHN W JVILLIAMS,

SHERMAN.

COLUMBIA BURNED

The Citizens Fire on Our Troops and General Sherman Totally Destroys the City as a Retaliatory Measure.

His Order Carried Out to the Letter.

REPORTED CAPTURE OF AUGUSTA

The Rebels Said to Have Evacuated and Our Troops in Possession.

Joe Johnston in Command of the Rebels.

Hardee and Taylor Hastening to His Aid.

AFFAIRS AT CHARLESTON

Four Hundred and Fifty Guns Captured in the Rebel Defences of the City.

Capture of the Blockade Runner Fox at Charleston.

Georgetown Evacuated and in Our Possession,

Head, S. C., February 26, arrived at this port last

(20th ult.), the news of the burning of Columbia, S. Q., on the 24th ult., by General Sherman, was received. Also the report that Augusta had been taken p

THE OFFICIAL REPORTS.

To Major General Drz, New York:-

nt General U. S. GRANT and Major General H. W.

reported. The lot includes eight and ten-inch columbiada, a great many thirty-two and forty-two pounds

ber of passenger and platform care, all in good quidi-

to have crossed the Santee river yesterday, bound for Charlotte, N. C., and that it was feared that Sherman and already intercepted their march.

It is reported on similar authority that the hot Bood's army, twelve thousand strong, passed through augusta hat Sunday, the 19th, on the way to Bean

now in our possession.

Deserters are coming in constantly. We have Q A. GILLMORE Major General Commanding.

THE HERALD REPORTS.

Mr. Owar G. Sawyer's Despatches. OFF CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 26, 1865. We have just received the official intelligence of the

burning of Columbia, S. C., on the 24th Inst. After the town had been taken possession of by Slo which order was carried out to the letter.

two, who confirm the report of the evacuation of Augusta, Ga., and its occupation by our troops. Official despatches go North on the Arago.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., Pob. 28, 1608.

CHARLEMON.

Since the compation of Charleston by our forces indittary matters in the department seem to have become very quiet and dull. That city being the only objective point in the late campaigns here, its evacuation put it in our possession, and removed, for the time being, the only possible place of the least inserest to us, and for which it was worth the while to put forth any efforts. which it was worth the while to put forth any efforts. We shall now probably lay on our cars for a while, until some other point of value suggests itself as worthy of serious attention. It is possible that some expeditions of minor importance may be sent out to clear up some Hitle

course, until the club was greatly reduced in numbers.
There are now about one hundred and fifty of these
"true blueg" in the city, and they are entitled to great
consideration. One of the Prominent leaders of this club
is Dr. Albert G. Mackey, whose love for the Union suing a straightforward, upright course, giving no cause for offence, he was but little persecuted or annoyed. He now comes out of the trial stronger then ever, and exton, and the Doctor tells me they can be found through-out South Carolina and the other extra rebellions States. They are the seeds of the new dispensation—the hope of

assisted by Captain Fowler, Commissary, are busily on gaged in distributing supplies to the needy and destitute of the city, and are enabled by the stores left by the nutritious, but hardly the thing to feed a person on for my length of time. Such other articles as have fallen in heir hands will be distributed equally, so far as they solute starvation. Whether it is proposed to meet this additional strain remains to be seen. I have no doubt, however, that the authorities will aid in every way, so

A second vessel, notorious in the annals of blockade running, came into Charleston harbor on the night of she Ed, and fell into the hands of the navy. It was no less port Perhaps one or two more may sail into the cut de age prepared for them, but it is very doubtful. The squadryn has done more profitable work since Charleston

Sherman's movements are to the eject that Columbia was in his hands, and that he was moving on to Cherew, S. C., and the North Carolina frontier, with Charlotte, N. C., in view. The capture of Columbia is confirmed, I observe, by late Northern papers; but we have no confirmation of the rumors lately received in Charleston that Augusta has fallen. It is possible that have no confirmation of the rumors lately received in Charleston that Augusta has fallen. It is possible that such is the case; but it is not thought, among those entitled to know, that he intended to do more than make a demonstration against the city, to throw dust into the cycs of the bold Beauregard, who is said to be heading North at an unusual rate of speed. The prayers of the citizens of Savannah, I learn, are for the capture of Augusta. That the city has been seriously threatened, and that it is in no position to offer a very strong defence, is clear enough from the fact that over two thousand bales of cotton had been burned by the rebels to prevent it falling into our hands. Over a hundred thousand bales of cotton are collected in Augusta, and there is a tremendous fight going on as to the propriety of applying the torch to it, and thereby removing. It from the range of Yankee cupidity. The rebel authorities are strongly opposed to it, and only two thousand bales have been put in a position by their owners or the rebel soldiers where they could be destroyed by fire without endangering the entire city. The rebels are not invined to burn the town for the privilege of throwing sway the the town for the privilege of throwing away the coston, and so it remains there forest and ready for our occupation, or, what is still better, for transportation to the city of Savannah, for sale, as soon as the governto the city of Savannah, for sale, as soon as the government will pursue a sonsible course and the railroads are repaired. If the government will assure a safe conduct to the cotton as against seisure by the Treasury Department, and a fair price to the cunors for the same—say ten cents per pound—I wentere to say that in less than three months at least fifty thousand bales can be pirchased in the city of Savannah from the interior, and the greatest step taken to bring back the people to the Union than any other the government can take. The policy adopted in Savannah of taking every pound of cotton, without giving a receipt for the same, is a swicidal one, and ought at once to be or taking every pound of cotton, without giving a receipt for the same, is a swicidal one, and ought at once to be changed. People who desire to return to the Union and enjoy all the privileges of a stable government open more, and whose property consists only of obtton, can see but little in the policy of the national government to commend it to their good feelings above the rubel government, when the former solves their all and sells it without giving them receipt or acknowledgement whereby they may hereafter enter a claim, and, by satabilishing their loyalty, recover the value of their commedity and be able to live again. The policy, although it may add a small amount of runds to the national Treasury, is a short-sighted one, and is working great injury to the cause. Every one in the country who desires beace and who has heard how the people of Savannah have been dealt with, are naturally indifferent about whether the rebels burn their coston or the United States take. It without pay or recourse to an appeal. The policy has worked great najery to the cause in the State of Georgiana cause that needed but a little encouragement to become again.

Sherman will make his appearance on the coast, in the apper Carelina. He is through, I think, with the Department of the South, and now journeys to the North.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

The Burning of Columbia.

From the best information received here, K appears possible that a considerable configuration occurred in the vestern portion of Columbia, consistent, it is supposed, by the cotion ignited in the streets. It is reported that the fire extended from Main street to the Charlotte deposition of the course of the fire; but doubt is entertained as to its magnitude.

Some of the refugee from Columbia are preparing to return.

Guannours, Feb. 25, 1865. that the enemy are making their way — The news from Columbia corroborates ans news from Columbia corroborates the kind treasurement of the inhabitants. The Ursuline Convent was protocted by a guard.

The weather is bed and the reads heavy, interferin

The Shelling of Columbia, S. C.
[From the Charlotte Balletin, Feb. 22.]
One of the most atrocious crimes perpetrated since the eginning of this war was the shelling of Columbia, S. C., by the enemy, without a moment's warning. We are ustified by truth in mying that two batteries were placed perforated by the missiles, and the flying of women and children from the terror thus created is said to have been a most heart-randing sight. No demand had been made for the surrender of the city. On the contrary, the enemy's approach was silently and steedily conducted. Some eight or ten persons were killed by the fragments thrown into the midst of helpless non-combatants. We are informed, also, that after the surrender of the place squads of the enemy marched about the city shooting down such citizens as they could find, urging as an excuse that they might be stragglers from Beauregard's army.

lette, N. C.

[From the Chariotte Bulletin, Feb. 22.]

Colonel Hoke, commanding post of Chariotte, is displaying the most commandable energy in the regulation of affairs connected with his immediate speciality. He has organized a military police force, which occupy everypublic place, and the preservation of order, where everything is so favorable to confusion, is a task so difficult that its successful accompliahment is worthyfall praise General Joe Johnston Commanding in

nd of the army in Sherman's front, lately

A Comparison of Grant and Sherman.

Sherman may be a great general. The Yankees cor-ainly think that he is the first of their commanders. Even the fire of the Lieutenant Seneral have paied be-side the spiendor of Sherman's achievements. While they talk now of Sherman's exhievements, his brillant movements, his profound strategy, they can find no apter comparison for Grant than that of an obstinate mastiff, stubbornly tenectous of his bone. They are beginning indeed to discover that Grant is something of a humbug, they have been forcing its way into their minds ever since those disastrous battles of last suring and summer. since those disastrous batters of last spring and summer, from the Wilderness to Petersburg, which the Lieutenant General, backed by Stanton, had the impudence to claim as a series of magnificent victories. By the last of June, by the 4th of July, by the 1st of September, by the Ides of November, by Christmas day, Grant was to be in possession of the Confederate capital. But the stipulated eras came and passed away, and still the Yankee army, after gaining unparalleled victories, and executing extra-ordinary manocurres, lay wedned and exhausted beyond the defences of Peteraburg. But not the same army which had crossed the Rapidan with flaunting banners and flash-ing bayonets in the merry month of May. That army, then boasted to be double the strength of the Confederate force confronting it, had long since melted away before the confronting it, had long since melted away before the withering fires of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House and Cold Harbor. Hundred-day men and gartisons of distant forts, and dearly fipurchased recruits, and stolen negroes had twice replaced the veteran troops who commenced the campaign with haleyon anticipations of marching streight into Capitol Square. When the Yankees found that all Grant's splendid victories bore the fruits of defeat, when they counted up the losses of the campaign and found them to reach in Virginia alone the enormous aggregate of two Bundred and fifty thousand campaign and found them to reach in Virginia alone the enorpous aggragate of two Bundred and flfty thousand men, the truth began to dawn upon their souls. They slowly but surely approached the conclusion that Grant had been playing the chariatan and Stanton the liar. And, at last, when one of their own cherished favorites—a general who had participated in the campaign and knew its plan, holdly declared that Grant had been outgeneralled from first to last, and congratulated himself on being the here of the Big Bethel defect and the Fort Fisher faces, rather than of those brilliant victories of the Wilderness, and Spottaylvania, and Petersburg, doubt grew into distrust, and distunst was succeeded by a conviction very different from that which had recently purvaded the Yankee mind in regard to the Lieutenant General. There are go very open dediate command. It is sad, but it is true, that the syste of the Yankee nation are turned elsewhere. They have been convided that, if Blohmond is to fall at all, some other hand than Grant's is to sgrike the blow; that, if the rabellion is to be crushed, the regula is to be obtained by some other plan than that of y joient and spasmodic assaults, succeeded by long intervals of inert isseitude. Sherman is their new here. He has risen in popular favor as Grant has falles. He is the biol of the hour. The newspasses are filled with him. ar favor as Grant has fallen. He is the fiel of the hour. The newspapers are falled with him. The populace babble of him. Orators expend on him profusest stores of rhetoric. All Tankes land is breathless with expectation, and waking to hear that he has emerged from the depths of the Carolinas with Beauregard and all his army as expendent. tives, and Lee a suppliant at his feet, or a fugitive to the mountains. And what foundation is there for this remarkable faith? Has Sherman ever done anything to justify it? Or, if not as great as impostor as Grant, will he not prove to be as great a faiture?

It is certain that Sherman is an educated addier;

be feared for any qualities peculiar to himself. If he succeed in anything is will only be from the grossest weakness and negligence on our part.

OUR VICTORIES.

The Proposed Celebration on Saturday.

IMMENSE PREPARATIONS MAKING.

Interesting Features of the Demonstration.

A FULL RIGGED SHIP IN THE PROCESSION.

Major Generals Dix and Hooker and Vice Admiral Farragut to Participate.

ACTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

A GENERAL HOLIDAY EXPECTED.

The preparations for the grand emergance or our site.
Union victories on featurday next are progressing splendidly, and there is now no doubt that the demonstration will be one of the finest that has ever occurred in the country. Proffers of assistance from the various trades, professions and occupations in which our people are engaged pour in upon the Committee of Arrangements by the score, and it is probable there will not be a single branch of business which will not be represented in some way or other in the monster procession which is to

take place.

The procession will be of immense proportions, and will be under the command of Colonel Washington R. Vermilyes, who is to officiate as Grand Marshal, sunisted by Lieutenant Colonel Martin McMahon, of General Dix's staff, and a number of other gentlemen experienced in conducting such matters. It will be headed by a large force of mounted policemen, under the direction of President Actun and Superintendent

comprising between eight and ten thousand men, will parade, and Major General Duryes, of Brooklyn, has

promised that the Second division will likewise partici-pate in the display.

General Storms, of Westchesser county, has likewise roffered his services, and will doubtless be able to lead a

operate with the committee in every way in his power. He will order as large a number of the United States soops in the city and vicinity as can be spared to turn out, and has offered the use of all the bands of music

belonging to regiments under his command.

A place will be given in the procession to all the in valide and returned veteran soldiers, and all officers and soldiers on duty in this city, or on furlough. This part of the procession, together with the cavalcade of citizens, will form a separate division, under the com-mand of Colonel McMahon, who will not act in his mili-

can occur. The Committee of Arrangements have issued the following order on this subject:—

Naw York, Feb. 28, 1865.

The Committee on invitations for the national celebration of Union victories have the hoper to invite you to unite in the celebration on Saturday next, and to join in the procession. Officers of the army and navy who unite in the procession will meet at such places as may be hereafter designated in the published programme. Their position in line will be indicated by Colonel M. T. McMahon, aid to the chief marshal. Line of march will be taken up at one o'clock precisely.

Frank E. Howe, Secretary.

WM. T. RLODGETT, Chairman.

Frank E. Howe, Secretary.

From all these preparations it is evident that the military feature will be quite imposing. The two first divisions of militia will muster some twelve thousand, and the citizens' cavalcade and mounted officers and soldiers. to a figure impossible at present even to estimate.

Major General Dix, Major General Peck, Brigadier General Hinks, and Brigadier General Hunt, will accompany

likewise take part in the procession, and has offered a force of marines and Jack Tars, who will occupy a suitable-position in the line. The Admiral has furthermore telegraphed to Washington to learn whether he shall de-

The sick and wounded soldiers in the City, bole to turn out, will be supplied with carriages and omnibuses under the care of Dr. Sloan, Medical Director of the department.
The New York Caledonia Club, under the co

The New York Calesquis Club, under the command of Chief George Mitchell, two hundred strong, are to parade in Highiand costume. They will meet at noon in the Marcer House, "priner of Broome and Mercer streets."

The interesting features of the civic branch of the display will be very numerous.

The Typographical Society will turn out with a printing press on a large truck. The press will be in motion, striking off some appropriate openiars.

Mr. Jeremigh Himomeon, the well known shipbuilder, is to supply a full rigged ship, which will be manned by Jack Tars from the Brooklyn Navy Yard. He i almoon constructing a Monitor, twenty-five feet long and an exact fac simile in all but size, of the original vessel commanded by Livetenant Worden, conqueror of the rebel fron-clad Merrimac. The gallant Worden himself has been invited to join in the procession, and will form an interest ag feature in connection with the Monitor.

Mr. E. V. Haughweut, of Broadway, is to furnish two tiny little Shetland ponies, and to be no bigger than an ordinary appetimen of the canine tr be. The ponies will be driven by two beautiful little girls. Besiden the ponies, Mr. H. promises ave large trucks, upon which all the procession of his hundres will be earlied to be the procession of the carrier to be a procession.

New York Liederkrans, Mew York Liedertafel, Mozart Verein, Eechoven Manaenchor, Social Reform, Aurora Gasang Verein, Ashland Bund, Social Reform Genang Verein, Fidelia, Tein, Germania, Rhieiniacher Songerbund, Thur a gre Emgerbund. Also the Ninetcenth Ward R publican Club, three hundred and fifty strong; the Veterans of 1812, one hundred and forty strong, in carriages, under command of Brigadier General Raymond; Council Namber Four, Union League, two hundred strong.

and down to Fourteenth street and Broadway again.

Vice Admiral Farragut and General Hooker have been invited to participate in the procession, and it is hoped will accept.

Commissioner Acton will have about fourteen hundred policemen along the line of march and on Union square, and a detachment of mounted officers, followed by the Breadway squad, will head the procession.

The procession will form in Union square around three stands where the grand meeting is to take place. Major General Dix has consented to preside at the principal stand. Accommodations for speakers, seporters and invited guests will be attended to.

The other part of the demonstration will consist of fireworks at Union square, after the meeting, and general illuminations all over the city by those who see fit to indulge their patriotism in that manner.

Trinity church belis will not be slient. Mr. James E. Ayliffe will ring the following programme at nine A. M., twelve o'clock noon, and four P. M.:—

1.—Ringing the changes on eight belis.

2.—Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean.

3.—Qid Dog Tray.

4.—Evening Belis.

5.—On to the Field of Glory.

6.—Grand National Fantasie, written for Trinity church chimes by George F. Bristow in honor of the recent great victories.

7.—Last Rore of Summer.

Major General Sandford issued the following order yesterday:—

GENERAL ORDERS—RO. 2.

Haadquarens, Finer Division, N. G. S. N. Y.,
New Yons, March 1, 1865.

This division will parade on Saturday next, the 4th
inst., to unite with our follow citizens in the celebration
of the glorious achievements of our army and navy in
the capture of Fort McAllister, Savannah, Fort Sumter,
Charleston, Fort Fisher, Wilmington, and of Columbia,
the capital of South Carolina.

The division line will be formed upon Fourteenth
street, with the right on Broadway, at twelve o'clock at
noon, precisely.

The division staff, and Captains Otto and Troop, will
report at the quarters of the Major General at seven and
a balf o'clock A. M. Sy order of
Major General CHAR W. SANDFORD.

ALEL HAMLITOR, Division Inspector.

Brigade and regimental orders, in pussuance of the
above, were issued yesterday.

Salutes will be fired at sunris', noon and sunset, from
Castle William and the Navy Yard, to which the Veterans
will respond by a sature from the Battery.

Lieutenant General Scott, Major General Wool and
others will be present at the Union square meeting, where
bands of maste will be in attendance.

The Board of Supervisors and the Cele-

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday at ten o'clock

obedience to a requisition from the citizens, in order that the City and County Board might recognize the intended first the day appointed seemed inauspicious, but he was happy to say the committee had received communica-tions from the principal cities in the Union, stating their

Resolved, That all county officers be requested to close their respective offices on Saturday neat, March 4, at twelve M.

Supervisor Purny stated that, as a democrat, he would object to the resolutions, if the demonstration were merely intended he a recognition of Mr. Lincoln's re-election; but seeing that it was in order to celebrate the receasing of the county, and was always willing to give in the amajority, though they might differ in the principles of government. He believed no day could be too hely for such an object, and he would support the resolutions.

Supervisor Exy remarked that, no matter how it might be regarded by the city, the country at large would consider it a demonstration in honor of Mr. Lincoln's election. He referred to the columns of the Tribans for an endorsement of his views, and offered an amendment to the effect that the committee having charge of the matter be requested to postpone the celebration to a more suitable day.

Supervisors Purny and Davis strenuously opposed such an amendment. The latter stated they should not deal in suppositions; that the movement originated with no particular political party, and the President being elected by entire the consister of the columned of the consister of the production of the strenge of the matter stated they should not deal in suppositions; that the movement originated with no particular political party, and the President being elected by entire the columned of the consistered as political present.

The San Francisco city government have join in the national columnition on March 4.

The people are not well pleased with the state of things, and complain of injustice, as they sak for admission into the Union and are refused, but are called upon to take up arms and defend the principle they are not made

a party to.

Demand for cotton continues foir; males low midding at 71c. a 72c. There is a demand for good descriptions of cotton for Franc's

Sugar and molasses unchanges; fully fair sugar, 22a a 24c. Prime molasses, \$1 25 a \$1 27. There are no mail steamers, very little tonnage and no mengaged freight room in port for New York. A considerable quantity of flour is being placed in store in

await means of transportation North.

Arrived, ship Elizabeth Hunter from New York.